

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1882.

[Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7 a Year.]

NUMBER 159

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election, Tuesday, Nov. 7th.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

For Congress - First District - CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.

SENATORIAL TICKET.

For State Senator - 15th District - S. L. LORD, of Potosi.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff - R. H. HARPER, of Spring Valley.

For Register of Deeds - CHARLES L. VALENTINE, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court - A. W. BALDWIN, of Milton.

For County Treasurer - WILLIS MILES, of Janesville.

For County Clerk - SYLVESTER MORGAN, of Lima.

For District Attorney - JOHN W. SAWYER, of Janesville.

For County Surveyor - EDWARD RUGER, of Horicon.

For Coroner - R. J. CALVIN, of Janesville.

After Foreman Dickson has talked so much about the bribe, the people will be inclined to believe that if he had been offered \$25,000 to convict the thieves, he would have taken it.

The Stalwarts of New York are thinking of nominating General Grant as a candidate for Governor of that State. If it can be proved that he is a resident of New York, he will accept.

Mr. Theodore D. Kanouse is the Prohibition candidate for Congress in the Sixth district. He ought not to be offended at the remark that he has an "itching" for Congressional honors.

When President Arthur was driven ashore by the storm last Friday night, on the Rhode Island coast, the Dispatch struck Seamen's Point, 20 miles from Newport. Here he was set on shore, and a farmer hired to drive him to Newport, which was done in a regular old-time farmer's wagon such as they use down there for carrying vegetables to market. It was a comical sight to see a Rhode Island farmer drawing the President of the United States in such a vehicle as this, but the President enjoyed it in a certain sense, although he got pretty tired before he had finished his 20 miles. But what an entry into the fashionable Newport! President Arthur was not ashamed of his driver nor of the vegetable wagon, but feed the music with as much mirthfulness as Jefferson did when rode into Washington on horse-back alone, tied his horse to an old fence post, walked unattended to the capitol, and was seen in as president of the United States.

THE THIRD DISTRICT QUESTION.

Unless all signs fail, there will be the hottest congressional fight over in the Third district ever seen in this State. Both Keyes and Hazelton are in the field, and unless Hazelton withdraws, Keyes will remain a candidate, choosing to submit his cause to the people rather than back down and let the perfidy of Stickney become triumphant. As a matter of course, the State Journal endorses Keyes, boats his name at the mast-head, and declares him to be the nominee of the regular Republican Convention. It is said there is considerable excitement in Madison over the action of the Hazelton delegates, and the sentiment is almost unanimous that Hazelton will go down in overwhelming defeat. During Saturday disputes poured in upon Keyes from all parts of Dane and Green counties, pledging him support as the regular Republican nominee; and a large number were received from Lafayette and even from Graul, giving Keyes words of cheer and promise of support.

It is said that the Democrats of Dane are trying to induce the Keyes Republicans to call out the Hon. John A. Johnson, of Dane, a wealthy farmer, and popular Norwegian, and promise to endorse him at the Democratic Congressional Convention which meets at Dodgeville next Wednesday. The Republicans, however, are not inclined to do this, and will hardly go into any movement that will effect a compromise with the Democrats. So things are badly mixed up, and if both factions remain firm, Wisconsin will probably lose a Republican representative in Congress.

The Keyes Convention adopted a platform which favors a rigid civil service reform, advocates a reduction of taxation and lastly endorses the veto of the River and Harbor bill by the President.

There the matter stands, and if stubbornness continues to rule both factions, it will not be difficult to foretell the result. It is an extremely unfortunate state of affairs, and every true Republican will indulge in the hope that when the factions get flooded off, they will see that it is better to meet each other half way, effect an honorable compromise, and go to work and elect a good Republican to Congress.

To give a little reliable inside history into the contested delegate question, the Gazette reproduces the following statement from the Burlington Democrat:

The Republican convention held last Tuesday was the largest ever held in the county. The friends of both Hazelton and Keyes were on hand in force. On Monday it was supposed Hazelton had carried the county solid, as his friends had claimed. Shifting for him, Shurtleff, however, elected 10 Keyes delegates, and it was found that the Hazelton men had elected delegates from Benton to the county convention only, and the Keyes men had the solid delegation from that town to the district convention which gave Keyes the two delegates from the

western district. The Hazelton men were taken by surprise at this development.

Of course there was nothing left for them but to use their strength in the county convention and get up a contesting delegation which was done. But as there is no law in the credentials and regularity of the Keyes' delegates, the Monroe convention must admit them.

But the Convention did not admit them, and this act of injustice together with Stickney's treachery, brought about a disruption in the Convention and the nomination of two candidates.

The Prohibition Nomination for Congress.

From the Kenosha Telegraph. A convention of delegates, representing counties in the First Congressional district, assembled at Elkhorn last week, and nominated C. M. Blackman, of Whitewater, as a candidate for Congress. The Convention appears to have been composed of respectable men, earnestly intent on promoting the interest of temperance. Of Mr. Blackman we know nothing, but presume that if the temperance party desire to take a candidate distinct from other issues, state and national, he may be a proper man for the place. Our sympathies are now, and always have been, on the side of temperance. But we fail in this case to see the necessity of another temperance man in the field. Our reasons for regarding this nomination are the following:

First, C. G. Williams, Republican candidate, is practically a temperance man. He is regarded by those who know him as a gentleman of strictly temperance habits, and especially is he so bold in Washington by members of Congress.

Second, nothing will be gained by dividing the friends of temperance in this Congressional district. A large proportion of them will probably vote for Mr. Williams, believing him to be a good enough temperance man.

Third, The present House of Representatives is nearly equally divided politically, and an unusually vigorous effort is making throughout the Union by Democrats to obtain control of the next House. Should they succeed in this, Republican policy, under which the country has been prospered, may be reversed. Besides, reconstruction in the South, which is now making encouraging progress, would probably be arrested. Southern Bourbons and Northern Democrats were a unit politically when last the Democrats had a majority in the House. Southern Bourbons are determined to present an unbroken representation in Congress, and where their candidates cannot be elected by legal votes, fraudulent votes and false returns will be resorted to, as in the last Congressional election. For the correction of these dishonest practices there will be no remedy if the Republicans lose the House in the ensuing election. The House, by the Constitution, is made the judge of the propriety of election and qualification of its own members. There will be no power to eject bogus members from the South if the Republicans are not in the majority.

Fourth, What can the friends of temperance hope to accomplish by electing a member of Congress pledged to prohibition? That question is not before Congress, nor is it likely to be. Congress leaves the regulation of the sale and traffic to the several states, and assumes no jurisdiction in the matter, except over the District of Columbia. Should any matter come before Congress pertaining to the interests of temperance, Mr. Williams, judging from his past votes with his temperance constituents as a man elected specifically on the temperance platform.

Fifth, If it should so happen that the nomination of Mr. Blackman should so divide the Republican vote as to allow the election of a Democrat, thus strengthening the Bourbon party in Congress, would our good Republican friends who participated in the Elkhorn convention claim that they have done the country or the cause of temperance good service?

THEY ENDORSE HIM TOO.

Watertown Republican.

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A WATERY GRAVE.

Foundering of the Propeller Asia in Georgian Bay Last Thursday.

At Least One Hundred Lives Lost--The Scramble for the Boats.

Only One Man and One Woman Left to Tell the Tale of Horror.

Their Landing Edged on the Canadian Shore with a Boat-load of Corpses.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 18.—D. A. Tinkis an Ulster Am. Morrison, supposed to be the only survivor of the wreck of the steamer Asia, has arrived here. Tinkis reports that he boarded the Asia near Owen sound, in company with J. H. Tinkis and H. E. Gallagher, of Manitou. The steamer was crowded. All the staterooms were full, and many passengers were lying on sofas and the cabin deck. About 11 Thursday morning, the storm struck the vessel. "My uncle, J. H. Tinkis, jumped up and said the boat was downed. Dishes and chairs were flying in every direction. We left the cabin and found difficulty in getting on deck, the boat rolling so heavily. I got a life preserver and put it on. The boat fell into the trough of the sea, and would not stay the helm. She rolled heavily for about twenty minutes, when she struck a heavy sea and founders, and went down with the engine working, about half past 11. The Asia was making for French river and had men, horses and lumbermen's supplies for the shanties. I saw the boat roll over and never saw her again. The above-mentioned boat was never seen." The above-mentioned charge has never been made by me. In the first place the facts would not afford such a charge, for though McVille turned back the captain's party had been used at least fifteen days. In the second place, the McVille is not a ship, but a steamer, and therefore the proper authority. I have always avoided adverse and premature criticisms of my late comrades, and will simply refer to what I said when confronted by half a score of journalists on board the "Cape Cod" on Saturday evening, and published in the New York Herald of May 29, 1882, under the caption of "Exhumation of McVille." This was caused by my learning that he had been harshly and unfairly criticized previous to my return. I have made no personal acquaintance with Mr. McVille, but have heard of him through my late colleagues. Begging you to appear in print, and hoping there will be no further necessity for it, I am, respectfully,

JOHN W. DANIELSON,
"Danish," U. S. N.

THE ANIMILES.

Figures for Those Who Desire to Start a "Larid and Amorous Exhibition, Strictly Moral."

DURMORT, Mich., Sept. 18.—A curious sale took place here Saturday. Coup's circus being sold by the sheriff to satisfy numerous judgments of creditors. Quite a number of circus proprietors and representatives of the zoological gardens in Toronto, Ont., were present. The hippopotamus brought \$2,900; the grizzly, \$252; a pair of porcupines, for the Cincinnati garden, \$56; monkeys, \$11 each; eight monkeys, \$72; a pair of lions and one leopard, \$3,250; three rhinoceros, \$90; a couple of Macaque monkeys with their young, \$1,200; a South American jaguar, \$1,200; a lioness, \$100. The property sold aggregated \$14,000.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—It is barely possible that the president may yet take a short trip west. Word was received at the White House Saturday that he would arrive here to-day, would spend a day or two attending to accumulated business, and would hold cabinet meeting Tuesday, after which he would return to New York city. It is expected that he will remain there at all events, until after the state unicameral convention. After that, he will be the end of the month, he may, perhaps, make a trip to the West, in which case he will visit Chicago and Milwaukee. The McVille will be given recognition by the convention in the interest of harmony. There is no end of candidates for gubernatorial honors from the party. There are six from this city alone: viz., Congressman Crowley, Edward Cooper, George H. Hinckley, Andrew H. Green, Henry C. Morrison and Whitelaw Campbell. Of these, Edward Cooper is said to be the most prominent. Others in the field are: Wadsworth, May, Cleveland, of Buffalo, Gen. Stone, of Brooklyn, Evans, Gorring, and Campbell. The latter three are strong candidates in favor of themselves. He is reported to be popular in all elements, and the anti-monopolists favor his candidacy. He was named a compromise candidate in 1870, when his name was used in the nomination of James Blaine. He will be the Democratic nominee for governor of New York.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The treasury officials will not share in the probability that Secretary Robinson will withdraw from the New York gubernatorial contest, notwithstanding his recent speech to the press, in which he asserted that he does not expect to be re-elected. The treasury officials are of the opinion that he will not withdraw, as he has given no reason for his action.

BRADFORD, Sept. 18.—Butt's politicians offering \$50 to \$50 that Mayor Cleveland will be the Democratic nominee for governor of New York.

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THE GAZETTE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Assembly Conventions.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The Third Assembly District Convention is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the city of Janesville, Wis., Monday, September 25th, A. D., 1853, at 2 o'clock p.m., to nominate a candidate for the Assembly, and District Convention, to be delegated as follows: Clinton, Fulton, Milton, five each; Porter, Lima, Johnson, Huron and Tully, three each; Bradford and Prairie, two each. By order of the Committee.

F. A. AMES,
S. C. CAHES,
JAS. HADDON, Jr.,
Committee.

AFTER THE WAR.

Where Wolsey's Work Has Ended
Gladstone's Has Just Begun.

The People of England Will Not Be
Satisfied Short of Conquest.

It May Be Called Anything the Diplo-
mats Choose, but It Must
Be a Gobble.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The British now occupy Kafir-Dwar. Damietta is said to have surrendered, and the artillery camp at Ramel has been dissolved. All the Egyptian soldiers at Maitha have left that port and quit the army. The commander at Abukir announces his readiness to surrender. The official journal at St. Petersburg says Great Britain will not be allowed to settle the Egyptian question alone. The London Times insists that the rebel army must be replaced by gendarmes to maintain civil order.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Lord Dufferin informed the ports that British military operations in Egypt have ceased, and no England is about to withdraw a portion of her troops the sultan might decide whether it is necessary to sign the military convention. Two trains were sent to Kafir-Dwar to bring in the Belobins, but it was found that they had left with their arms and ammunition two hours before all were, however, found in the inner camp. Twenty prominent rebels have been captured at Cairo, and will be tried by court martial. Gen. Wood's brigade will proceed to Cairo in ten trains. The Egyptian council of ministers is preparing a decree disbanding the army.

New York, Sept. 18.—Smalley's special cable to The Tribune, gives the following as England's view of the surrender in Egypt: The nation calmly accepts the brilliant military exploits of the week. There are no illuminations or public demonstrations, and, except the queen's congratulatory message to the khedive, the newspapers alone reflect the national pride over the events in Egypt. Gen. Wolsey's marvellous success. The country is deeply grateful, and will not withhold its rewards from the army. Already we hear of a subscription for a sword of honor for Gen. Wolsey, and there are few who do not admit that he has well earned a peerage. Sir Garnet Wolsey's declaration that the war is over, was slightly premature. Damietta, where Abd-el-Ali one of the original colonels most deeply compromised, is in command, refuses to surrender. The difficulty is only temporary, as the British garrison at Alexandria will soon be at liberty. Otherwise the surrender is universal. Most of the rebel leaders are in the hands of the English; the others are actively pursued.

PUBLIC OPINION.
The country is divided as to their fate. The charge of military insubordination will probably be got rid of, since the rebels acted with the sanction of the sultan; but for those concerned at Alexandria the severest punishment will be demanded. Arab's complicity in the massacre at Alexandria has not been established, though The Spectator says he and the other leaders must be hanged. If he escapes the rope he will probably be banished, and the army will be disbanded and replaced by a gendarmerie. The khedive shortly resumes the affairs of government at Cairo.

THE ULTIMATE FATE OF EGYPT.
excites keen discussion here and abroad. The strongest feeling prevails in England that what has been so gallantly won by the sword must not be whittled away by diplomacy, and Mr. Gladstone will have a difficult task to reconcile the wishes of the country with the demands of Europe. Few people sympathize with the annexation cry, but the disposition is to secure the next best terms.

SCHEMES OF A SETTLEMENT.
are numerous, but none is much forthcoming than as appears, that of the Specie, which advocates the transfer of the port's sovereignty to England, or as an alternative, the wardenship of the Suez canal, with the right of garrisoning Port Said, Ismailia, and Suez. Mr. Gladstone is in favor of the former, and the policy will be not one of absorption, but the establishment of Egyptian Oriental Belgium. That this will satisfy the English people is very problematical. In the conference the anti-slavery party, the anti-slavery party, who will try to rule with the other entrenched by Lord Beaconsfield in Berlin. The difficulty of union with Turkey is a standing joke, and the report of any proposed to sign the document is never heard without laughter. It is now affirmed—being the greatest joke of all—that it is to be modified to suit altered circumstances.

THE EXCITEMENT AND JUBILATION IN LONDON.
ROBBING. London, Sept. 18.—London's special says: The jubilation over Sir Garnet Wolsey's success, which has been no less universal than the exuberant, is already beginning to subside, and the attention of the British public is now beginning to be directed to the great and serious question of how order and a regular government are to be re-established and maintained. In short, the English, though there are a few semi-cliques left in London, are beginning to no longer the absurdity of the exaggerated boasting of the London press over Sir Garnet's dispersal of an army which either could not or would not fight, but also the awakening of the sense in which England now stands with her allies. The first victory of Tel-el-Kebir was spoken of as something not less tremendous than any other battle save Waterloo, but now as details arrive it is beginning to be seen that it is really on one side.

WITH ALL THE FIGHTING WAS REALLY ON ONE SIDE.
With an enemy like the Boers behind Arabi Bey's elaborate earthworks, Sir Garnet Wolsey's strategy would have been severely tested, though of course friends can assert that he righteously fought for a cause which he adopted after much thought with a more forcible antagonist. As it is, Wolsey will certainly get a porridge if he care to take it, and a pension for life, for what has really been a walk over the sand, confirming his claims to be considered the last survivor of the living. The praises now lavished upon him are not given only by "the Wolsey ring," but by the public at large, and they are exorbitant enough to have tried the modesty of the greatest soldiers of Gottingen and Vieckshaus, Gravelot and Sedan. All this, however,

DOES NOT GREATLY HELP THE MINISTER.

to the momentous question of the future of Egypt. There will be no difficulty practically in securing Arabi, but there will be very serious difficulty in satisfying the European powers now that the prize so easily won is to be disposed of. Mr. Gladstone's oft-repeated pronouncements lead some people to suppose that he will retire from Egypt with nothing to show for the only and real efforts of England. This orientation, however, is not likely to be realized. It is an open secret that there is a strong "Jingo" party in the cabinet, which apparently exercises a controlling influence, at least for the nonce. This element will certainly be opposed to settling out of Egypt, and the Boers, who are now once more bellicose and decided by Mr. Gladstone, have been secured. It remains to be seen how India, which is actively arming, and France and Italy, with whom Anglophiles rules the hour, will regard

A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

In fact, as I have all along said in these dispatches, and as I see the world has maintained, I

the really difficult part of the work is now beginning. Persia, Sicily, Mr. Gladstone's provincial task may bring them through. The whole conflict continues to watch England with great suspicion; and jealousy. One particularly troublesome matter to be settled with Europe will be the claims of the subjects of various foreign powers for compensation on account of the bombardment in Alexandria. These claims are now being formulated by the Indian and French consuls, and England will certainly be expected to make provision for their payment either out of Egyptian revenue or by some other means. It is impossible at present to say how this complication will be met, but it must be met.

A BROKEN-HEARTED WIFE.

**Engineer McVille, of Jeannette Note-
rity, Causes a Great Sensation.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The Press to-morrow will publish the following:

"Since Engineer George W. McVille's return from his perilous voyage to the Arctic seas, there has been some comment upon the fact that he did not at once rush to the arms of his family the moment he reached the shores of his adopted country. He waited to be fêted in New York and tarried a day and a night in Philadelphia, although his wife and children were waiting in their home six miles distant. Now, after all the fine words that have been written about the emotional meeting of husband and wife after such a long and cruel separation, the announcement of Mr. Campbell, a younger brother of the governor general, is a member of the firm of Boyd Bell & Company, who are assisting the shipwrights who are engaged in repairing the vessel which they can get into a tight place as low as 25' and 30' per cent, for the use of money at short dates. These are the kind of people we dread. The people of the north-west are actually afraid that landlordism and landlordism are monopolies of England, Ireland and Scotland, and are afraid that the United States will give up its independence that will prevail in the spirit of independence the people have imbued from their neighbors of the United States."

MANITOBA.

**Details of the Duke of Manchester's
Recent Land Purchase in Mani-
toba.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Henry J. Clark, ex-
terior general of Manitoba, in a world interview says: "The Duke of Manchester recently purchased, as the head of an English land company, 5,000,000 acres at \$3 an acre from the Canadian Pacific company through the Bank of Montreal. This was a mere blot on the part of the duke, the Hudson's Bay company and the Pacific railway, who are united for the purpose of evading the law, which obliges the last-named company to sell their land for actual settlement at a fixed price. This price was \$2,500 per acre, with a robe of half the amount, provided certain improvements were made within three years from the date of settlement. This new company is made up for a regular and ring, and will, so far as they are able, control the price of farming lands within twenty miles on each side of the railway. The price of land will be determined by the fact that he is trying to sustain a system of tenant farming similar to that in vogue in England, but I apprehend he won't retain his tenants long, because they will have simply to stop their doors to keep a farm of a thousand acres. The government gives grants for homesteads and pro-emption lands after a settlement of three years. I think it is not generally known that another aristocrat, the Hon. Mr. Campbell, a younger brother of the governor general, is a member of the firm of Boyd Bell & Company, who are assisting the shipwrights who are engaged in repairing the vessel which they can get into a tight place as low as 25' and 30' per cent, for the use of money at short dates. These are the kind of people we dread. The people of the north-west are actually afraid that landlordism and landlordism are monopolies of England, Ireland and Scotland, and are afraid that the United States will give up its independence that will prevail in the spirit of independence the people have imbued from their neighbors of the United States."

Yellow Fever.

PENSACOLA, Sept. 18.—The board of health to-day condemned seventeen new cases and one death; aggregate, 180 cases and 28 deaths. Among the new cases is Miss Wentworth. The receipt of contributions from various points is acknowledged.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 18.—Seven new cases have been reported, all Mexican.

Only four cases at Fort Brown; all doing well.

No new cases at Matamoros; three deaths reported since yesterday.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 18.—The national guard has not removed the corral extending from Larrea's to Corpus Christi, has stationed additional guards at the river crossings opposite the districts infected by yellow fever. The number stricken at Brownsville during the epidemic has been 1,771. There are ten new cases at Pensacola, among them being Deputy Sheriff McElroy.

A Frightened Captain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—A short time before the warship *Courts* sailed for Victoria with the marquis of Lorne, the princess and suite, the captain of the vessel received an anonymous note containing the statement that the steamer would be blown up by a torpedo as soon as the vice-regal party stepped on board. The captain was much frightened, and applied to Capt. Hooper, of the revenue cutter *Blowfish*. The latter, accompanied by a party of men, went aboard and took the direction of the *Courts*, and found nothing whatever of suspicious appearance. However, the *Courts* accompanied the *Cameo* some distance to sea, and saw the vice-regal party safely off.

The Coming Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—It is stated to-night that the cabinet meeting which the president is expected to hold this week is to be chiefly occupied in discussing the star-route case. In its present situation, it is stated that a new district attorney, if not a new marshal, may be determined upon at this meeting. The changes will be made, men say, who are investigating them, in the interest of a successful investigation of the charges, as well as the interests of the various political parties.

Whatever truth may be in the second of the two charges above given, it is certain that the situation of this bribery investigation just at this stage will well be the subject of cabinet discussion. Just at this moment, Merrik, Keay, and everybody else who has borne his name in the past year, has been born again. Half of the United States might be able to take the rest which they so much need, and which they have so well earned. They ought to be able to turn this whole investigation over to the district attorney, and let him do his duty. The *Times* noted with the prospect in to-night, "that is impossible. We cannot afford to run any risks." This ought not to be. The district attorney's office ought to be an all rather than a hindrance to the investigation, as it is now. The people are still in a quandary, and freely confessed that his motive was robbery, as Mr. Jameson held in his possession \$4,000. Late at night a mob went to Lynchburg, but found the local law too strong for them.

The people seem to expect the hanging of Harrison in the event of the death of his victim, J. B. James. It appears that the murderous wretch who on Saturday put into a lorry with two tiny explosives and sent to the Madison county jail at Winter, 3d, will be hanged.

A Long Circuit.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 18.—During the observation over the progress of the Mexican central and longitudinal, a telegraph was exchanged by the two lines, each about 1,000 miles, between Boston and El Paso. The latter, a little city, 224 miles over the border, and population of 16,000, who are said to be remarkably orderly. The visitors from Boston and Chicago find that the better class of Mexican rejects the opening of railway communication, while the more influential portion look with jealous eyes on the investment of American capital in their own country.

The Garfield Pain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The prospects of the Garfield memorial fair are so encouraging that the managing committee has about decided that it will be necessary to abandon the plan of holding the fair in the rotunda of the capitol, and that it will be necessary to engage a much larger place. Two buildings are now under consideration, the new National museum where the Garfield inauguration was held, and the old Union League Club. The former is not yet completed, and the latter is not yet finished, but the committee has examined, and the majority voted to let the hall of the former, as it is containing 30 per cent of iron. The deal will be followed, as it is believed, a valid bid has been discovered.

**Two Freight Trains Almost Demol-
ished.**

NORTHERN ADAMS, Mass., Sept. 17.—At Buckland, on the Fitchburg railroad, a separated section of a freight train ran into the first street, smashing four cars. Before the wheels got to the road, another freight came around the curve and smashed the first. The two cars, and the engine and caboose, and three cars and platform truck, were all broken, and the engine, though it had stopped, was drawn before assistance could reach him.

Henry Hemming & Son.

And Still they Come
The Finest, Neatest, Nimblist, Best line of
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,

Ever brought to this city direct from the man-
ufacturer.

Hazleton and Keyes.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—The Republican congressional convention in the Third district of Wisconsin was rent in twain by conflicting prejudices. Both Hazleton and Keyes were nominated by factions, and both have accepted. The Democrats intend to put forward and elect J. C. Gregory. The Republican state central committee may, however, bring about a compromise.

A Lawyer Arrested.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—James H. Elliott, an attorney, has been arrested for entering through a window the home of an actress named Emilie Laramée and abstracting a diamond necklace worth \$1,700. It would be seen that the woman had locked herself up in order to starve to death.

Base Ball.

The base ball championship stands a tie between Chicago and Providence. Cleveland beat Troy Saturday by 5 to 1. Chicago defeated Worcester by 5 to 1. Buffalo was victorious over Boston by 3 to 1, and Detroit vanquished Providence by 2 to 1.

Providence Whales Out Fishing.

MASSACHUSETTS, Sept. 18.—E. Sherman, a book-keeper of this town, went out fishing in a row-boat yesterday morning. He returned trailing his boat around his feet and his hooks fall overboard. As he swam around, the fish caught a snag and the boat was overturned. Sherman, being unable to swim, was drowned before assistance could reach him.

A \$10,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.—The central hotel and two blocks of business buildings were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The market closing at 74 cents. The sat at Pittsburgh for six days aggregated \$10,000 barrels.

A Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—H. L. Raymond & Co., stock brokers in Pine street, New York, with representatives in Chicago and Cleveland, have made an assignment.

Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 18.—The Northern Pacific road has been completed to Park City, Montana, twenty-four miles west of Billings.

Bentley His Wife to Death.

WILLIAMSBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—In a drunk on Saturday, in their rooms, James Bentley beat his wife to death.

Death of a Leading Grain Broker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Joseph P. Wiggin, a leading provision and grain broker of this city, died yesterday.

Worthvly Influence.

Many persons are prejudiced against proprietary medicines. They do not know why. Many narrow-minded doctors condemn them without knowing or caring to know in the least about them—solely through principle and self-interest. These are mostly young and inexperienced in practice. "Prejudice is strong where the judgment is weak." Many physicians with better and more liberal ideas and education, endorse those remedies which they find most efficacious for the diseases for which they are recommended. One of these, strongly endorsed, and coming into popularity, is for the Liver and Dyspepsia, in Zanzibar. 8 oz. bottles 75c, 6 dr. 100. Sold by Frentie & Evans.

A PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF ENGLAND IN EGYPT.

In fact, as I have all along said in these dispatches, and as I see the world has maintained,

the really difficult part of the work is now beginning. Persia, Sicily, Mr. Gladstone's provincial task may bring them through. The whole conflict continues to watch England with great suspicion; and jealousy. One particularly troublesome matter to be settled with Europe will be the claims of the subjects of various foreign powers for compensation on account of the bombardment in Alexandria. These claims are now being formulated by the Indian and French consuls, and England will certainly be expected to make provision for their payment either out of Egyptian revenue or by some other means. It is impossible at present to say how this complication will be met, but it must be met.

For sale by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

RENTAL.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies—TA, marcelled purity, strength and wholeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with it. It is the best, the purest, the cleanest, the most reliable powder. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



BITTERS

That terrible scourge fever and ague, and its concomitant bilious remittent, beset the afflictions of man, which are too numerous to mention, and which, if untreated, are fatal, eradicated, and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—a purely vegetable elixir endorsed by physicians, and most extensively used as a remedy for those diseases.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.



HEADQUARTERS !

FOR
Acorn Stoves
AND

RANGES,
Hardware,

Cutlery
tin-ware,

Oil Stoves,
Lawn Mowers.

Barb Wire,
Nails, Pumps,

Wringers and

Farm Machinery.

We have a large stock of the above goods, bought to cash and will sell cheap for cash, and don't you forget it. Call on us and convince yourself. West Milwaukee St. Opposite Corn Exchange.

Lawrence, Atwood, Lowell & Co.

may shortly

1882

Lake Michigan Bridged!

\$2.75 TO NEW YORK

And all Points East.

SAVED

By purchasing from Tickets via the

Detroit, Grand Haven

and Milwaukee Ry.

Two through connections daily. The finest line of mail steamers sail from the West Milwaukee and Grand Haven through sleeping cars from Grand Haven to Eastern points. Take your choice, DAYLIGHT or NIGHT to cross the lake.

With a ride from Steamer CITY OF MILWAUKEE, across the lake twice daily, Sandusky included, by daylight, making the round trip of 200 miles in 10 hours. The fastest steamer.

The night line of new steamers of iron and Wisconsin are built entirely of iron and are models of beauty, speed and comfort.

Line of steamers 230 miles, daily connecting with Atlantic Express.

Night steamer leaves 8:30 p. m. daily except Saturdays, connecting with fast steamers the fastest train between the west and east.

Tickets on sale at all Ticket Offices in the Northwest, in the Company's Office, 93 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

M. MEDDAUGH, T. RANDY

N. W. Pass Agent, Gen. Pass'n Agent, Detroit, Mich.

MILWAUKEE WIS.

Live and let live.

Life is not always under our own control, but can be prolonged by care and prudence. Bucino's Biscuit Biscuits are a laxative, alternative, and diuretic medicine, tend materially to restore health and lengthen our days. Price \$1.00.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

Notice to Coal Dealers!

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Common Council of the city of Janesville, to-wit, on the 25th day of September 1882, for furnishing 90 tons of coal as follows: 10 tons of Range 10 tons of Chestnut; 10 tons of No. 1 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 2 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 3 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 4 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 5 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 6 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 7 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 8 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 9 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 10 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 11 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 12 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 13 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 14 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 15 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 16 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 17 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 18 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 19 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 20 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 21 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 22 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 23 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 24 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 25 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 26 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 27 Bear Hill; 10 tons of No. 28 Bear Hill; 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